NFAI is stored on safety (acetate) base in their vaults where temperature and humidity are controlled. The films kept in the vaults are subjected to periodic checking to monitor their condition and modern preservation techniques are applied to prevent deterioration in the quality of the prints.

Destruction of Original Prints of Films at FTII in Pune Due to Fire

567. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:
SHRIMATI SHABANA AZMI:
SHRI YADLAPATI VENKAT RAO:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether 4000 odd original nitrate prints were destroyed on 18th January, 2003 at Film and Television Institute of India (FTII) Pune due to devasting fire;

(b) if so, whether films produced in 1913 and the total original prints of 250 films including frigments of film of foreign origin were completely destroyed;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted about the cause and nature of the fire;

(d) if so, the findings there; and

(e) the steps Government propose to take to avoid such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) and (b) National Film Archives of India (NFAI) has informed that 607 films (5095 reels) in the custody of NFAI and stored on nitrate base were destroyed in the fire on 8.1.2003. NFAI has further reported that most of the films destroyed in fire had been copied on to safety base and are safely preserved in NFAI. One such heritage films which was transferred to safety base was the first Indian feature films "Raja Harishchandra" by Dada Saheb Phalke. The 544 reels which could not be transferred to the safety base and which were destroyed in the fire related to war footage in foreign languages like Italian, English, German, Russian, Spanish etc.

(c) and (d) A high level inquiry has been ordered into the incident to pin-point *inter-alia* the exact cause of the fire, if possible; assess the safety systems being followed and preventive measures for the future. The inquiry is yet to be completed.

(e) All archival material in the custody of NFAI is stored on safety (acetate) base in NFAI's vaults where temperature and humidity are controlled. The films kept in the vaults are subjected to periodic checking to monitor their condition and modern preservation techniques are applied to prevent deterioration in the quality of the prints.

Violation of Cable Network (Regulation) Act, 1995

568. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:

SHRI RAJU PARMAR:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cable operators registered under the Cable Doordarshan Network (Regulation) Act, 1995 as on date, State-wise;

(b) the number of cases registered for violation of this Act in the country, till date, during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the action taken against the cable operators found guilty, particularly for over charging the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) and (b) Under the provisions of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995, all cable operators are required to register themselves with the Head Post Masters of their areas of operation. The Act provides for Authorised Officers, which include, District Magistrate, Sub-Divisional Magistrate and Commissioner of Police, within their local limits of jurisdiction, and other officers notified by Central Government or State Governments to take action against cable operators for violations of the provisions of the Act. No centralized database of the total number of registered cable operators and cases registered for violations, is being maintained.

(c) The subscription fees charged by the cable operators is at present market driven commercial arrangement between the subscriber, cable operators and the pay channels. Under the provisions of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Amendment Act 2002, the Central Government may specify the maximum amount which a cable operator may demand from the subscribers for receiving the programmes transmitted in the basic service tier (free-to-air channels). However, there is no provisions to regulate the charges for pay channels, which would